

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel Claims 2, 12 to 14, 22, 25, 27, 28 and 33 to 35 without prejudice to or disclaimer of the subject matter presented therein. Please amend Claim 1 and add new Claims 36 to 39 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for radiographing an object, comprising:
 - an X-ray radiation unit for radiating X-ray;
 - a grid arranged in ~~[[a]]~~ an X-ray radiation path;
 - a grid movement controller for changing a movement speed of the grid by changing a turn speed of a motor, comprising a link mechanism for changing a turn movement of the motor into a straight movement of the grid; and
 - a sensor unit for converting the X-ray into image data;
 - an input unit for inputting information relating to a region of a body; and
 - an imaging controller for controlling (i) the time for the X-ray radiation unit and the grid movement controller, to start radiating the X-ray, (ii) the time for the grid movement controller to start rotating the motor, and (iii) the time for the sensor unit to start storage, by associating one with another,
 - ~~wherein the grid movement controller comprises a link mechanism for changing turn movement of the motor into straight movement of the grid, and~~
 - wherein the imaging controller ~~controls the~~ (a) selects a standard radiation exposure time of the X-ray radiation unit and the turn speed of the motor, relating one with

~~the other~~ based on the information input into the input unit, (b) controls the radiation exposure starting time of the X-ray radiation unit based on the selection, and (c) causes the grid movement controller to rotate the motor at the turn speed, and
wherein the standard radiation exposure time is determined based on the maximum X-ray radiation time to be determined according to the region of the body.

2 to 35. (Cancelled)

36. (New) An apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the radiation exposure starting time of the x-ray radiation unit is determined so that the standard radiation exposure time will be y divided by a ratio of $m:n$, where y is the time interval between the minimum X-ray radiation time and the maximum X-ray radiation time, m and n are natural numbers, and the minimum X-ray radiation time and the maximum X-ray radiation time are determined according to the region of the body.

37. (New) An apparatus according to claim 36, wherein the minimum X-ray radiation time is the time from when radiation starts until when the grid moves a predetermined distance, and the maximum X-ray radiation time is the time from when radiation starts until when the grid starts a turn movement.

38. (New) An apparatus according to claim 37, wherein the predetermined distance is determined so that the value of the predetermined distance multiplied by a pitch of a lead foil of the grid will be a predetermined value.

39. (New) An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a display unit for displaying one or more combinations of the minimum X-ray radiation time and the maximum X-ray radiation time, and the standard radiation exposure time.